





The strong case presented by the Porte on 22 March 1877, in the name of the Sultan, was that the Russian and Austrian occupation of the Maslovah was a surprise to the Central European powers, as it seemed so improbable that Turkey would ally Russia, and France in opposition to the triple alliance. Leading statements of office powers had ceased to worry over the Maslovah incident as they expected the matter to end in an exchange of notes. Now however, the Suez Canal Exchange is threatened.



A number of leading politicians profess to believe that they see the hand of M. de Nélidoff in the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, in this latest note of the Porte, and say that Turkey would never have assumed such a defiant attitude without strong guarantees of assistance from Russia in enforcing her claim to suzerainty over Massovah.

It is stated by a responsible official of high rank that the recent article in the *Standard* in which the views or tendency of a single member of the British Cabinet, while the Cabinet conceives that Canada cannot be induced to go any further than she already has in the way of concession to the United States, and while England will not endeavor to induce her to do so, there exists some differences of opinion in the Cabinet on the general subject, there being a tendency on the part of some members to let the whole matter slide for the present with a view of the eventual resumption of negotiations on former lines, but there is another section of the Cabinet which will be glad to see an effort made to effect a general commercial treaty with the United States covering every point now or likely to be in dispute between the countries, and their dependencies, colonies and protectorates.

The pre-convention manifesto of the Executive Committee of the National League of Great Britain has been circulated among the ranks of the English and Scottish. After noising with satisfaction the progress of the organization, the committee earnestly recommends the branches to keep steadily before them the question. Their preference, they declare, where other things are equal, is for labor candidates, and for the most advanced claims that can be reasonably put forward on the part of the working classes, but they have not accepted the doctrine that it is better to lose with a labor than to win with a middle-class candidate. Success has been due to the inflexible discipline and unbroken unity of the Irish people, and the committee considers that only by similar methods can the ranks of the party of progress overcome the enormous forces of privilege and wealth, against which they are fighting. The report again acknowledges the fidelity, energy and courage with which Mr. Gladstone and his leaders, and the rank and file of the Liberal party, have fought for the Irish cause.

In Scotland Liberal Unionism has been annihilated, and though the unholy alliance may last a little longer, the committee feels justified in telling the members that the day of struggle will soon be closed, and that the hour of Ireland's resurrection is very near. The convention meets at Birmingham on the 20th inst. Many rumors about the obtained currency as to Mr. Spurgeon's intentions are without foundation in fact. It is true that the tabernacle is at the present moment free from all connection with unions and associations. It is not, however, true that the pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle has allied himself with any other body, or that he has any present intention of establishing a new denomination. There is the best reason to believe that the attitude of Mr. Spurgeon is that of patient waiting, and that when his mind has been fully made up he will announce his decision to the public.

The French authorities have dispatched agents to Canada to ascertain opportunities for using that country as a dumping ground for French paupers and criminals.

**NEW YORK, September 18th.**  
A *Mail and Express* special from London says: In German banking circles it is reported that the banking house of Bleichroder is to be converted into a joint stock company. The Berlin Disconto Gesellschaft, the Austrian Credit Anstalt and the North German Bank of Hamburg are said to be undertaking this great operation. All the interested parties deny the rumor, but little attention is paid to the denial.

**WASHINGTON, September 18th.**  
The Secretary of the Navy has telegraphed to Rear-Admiral Kimberly, commanding the Pacific station, who is now at San Francisco, to send one of the vessels of his squadron to the Samoan Islands, for such services as may be required of it in the protection of American interests. The United States steamers *Albatross*, *Vandalia* and *Adams* are now cruising in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands. One of these will be sent to Samoa at once.

**THE HAGUE, September 18th.**  
The Parliament opened to-day. In consequence of sickness the King was unable to attend. The speech from the throne was read by Prime Minister Van Karnebeck. The Government intends to present bills for the regulation of the labor of children in factories and for a modification of the sugar tax.

**BERLIN, September 18th.**  
The German and Austrian Ministers at Belgrade have gone to Gleichenberg, Austria, where King Milan is staying, for the purpose of conferring with him with reference to a settlement of the trouble between himself and Queen Natalie.

**LONDON, September 18th.**  
The police have arrested a German named Ludwig on suspicion of being the person who committed the recent mysterious murders in Whitechapel.

Miss Niblett Hamilton, a great heiress, who during the last twenty-five years has refused dozens of suitors, from princes downward, was married last Tuesday to Henry Ogilvy, younger son of Sir John Ogilvy. Niblett Hamilton is a representative through her mother of two of the oldest and most popular families of Scotland. A riot occurred yesterday among the inmates of the Irish Emigrant Home at Glasgow. The rioters wrecked the house and fought desperately with the police. Sixty-five arrests were made. Fifty-two of the rioters were to-day sentenced to one month's imprisonment each and the others were remanded.

At Gargallo, in Spain, two young men quarrelled over a love affair and agreed to fight a duel to the death. The conditions were that the right foot of one should be tied to the left foot of the other, and that they then should stab alternately until one should die. The affair was carried out in the presence of seconds, with brutal ferocity. Each received seven wounds before one expired, still tied to the other, who was carried away dying.

Dillon was unconditionally released from jail this morning. This is one result of the application granted by the Parnell Commission yesterday.

**DUBLIN, September 18th.**  
On Dillon's arrival here this afternoon he was met by a host of friends. He is much thinner and paler than when he was sent to prison and is obviously ill. At 10 o'clock this evening he addressed a crowd outside his house and explained that he had been released without conditions and without negotiations of any kind. He intended to apply himself to the struggle in behalf of Ireland more diligently than ever.

**CITY OF MEXICO, September 18th.**  
President Diaz in his message to Congress refers to the relations with the United States and to the treaty of July 11th regarding grazing cattle; also to the punishment of officers who committed the *Rio de las Negras* massacre.

United States territory, and to the fact that the United States Congress has again taken up the *Well-La Abra* claim. He says the American Government has taken proceedings against the depredations of the Indians who fled from the San Carlos Reservation. He recommends that the Senate reserve a new extradition treaty with the United States, as the present one is too

limited, the frequency of crimes on the frontier requiring a more ample extradition treaty.

**MADRID, September 18th.**  
Don Carlos has issued a manifesto of thanks to his French supporters for continued loyalty. He still claims the Spanish crown and asserts that the real heirs of Count de Chambord are Orleansists.

**PARIS, September 18th.**  
La France says on account of inadequate harvests the Government will suspend import duties on cereals. The Council of Ministers will discuss the question on Thursday.

Salomon, the deposed President of Hayti, has just undergone the operation of cystotomy and is in a critical condition.

### THE BORE IN THE HANGCHOW BAY.

Captain W. U. Moore, R.N., of the H.M. surveying vessel *Rambler*, the *N. C. Daily News* says, has lately been engaged in observing the celebrated "bore" of the Tien-tang River. Captain Moore regards this as one of the sights of the world, which no resident in or visitor to China should miss seeing. It occurs twice in every twenty-four hours being most remarkable spring tides. Captain Moore is about to read a paper on the subject at the next meeting of the China Branch of the R.A.S., but meanwhile he has kindly favoured us with the following notes, which ought to tempt many people, who are contemplating an up-country trip, to make Haining their objective point.

The best place to see the phenomenon is from the sea-wall at Haining, about two miles east of the Bzota Pagoda, where there is a violent rebound of the flood stream and consequent uprising of the water behind the front of the bore. The bore can be seen approaching from the upper gallery of the pagoda about 10 to 12 miles distant, and heard on a still night one hour before it arrives, when it is 12 to 13 miles distant. It is highest as a whole, and most regular in form, opposite the pagoda, which it passes at full and change of the moon, at a speed of 12 to 13 knots an hour, precisely as the moon crosses the meridian of that spot. It has its origin off Chi-san, a cape about eighteen miles East by South of Haining, and travels to six miles above the city of Hangchow, a total distance of 42 miles. Under certain combinations of wind, spring-tide, and rain up-country, it commands as far east as Chapoo, and retains its distinctive character to about 50 miles above the city, a total distance of over 90 miles. The general height of the bore, that is the crown of the cascade, varies at spring tide from 7 to 11 feet. It has been seen much higher on the approach of a typhoon and consequent backing up of the water in Chapoo Bay. The water raised by the rebounds from the sea wall, especially that mentioned in the foregoing remarks, amounts to a height of 20 feet or more above the level of the river in the same spot five minutes before.

At neap tides the bore sometimes does not attain a height of over 3 feet; but the speed of its progress still renders it formidable to be encountered by the largest boats. Navigation through the depth of water is sufficient, if time of tide is regarded—to reach Haining from the ocean in vessels of 15 feet draught and to anchor off the Pagoda.

The sea wall and embankment behind it are together 80 feet broad and the former is massively constructed. It is 4 feet above H.W. spring tide. The level of the town and surrounding country is some 2 to 4 feet below H.W. spring tide.

The journey to Haining from Shanghai in a house-boat occupies 2 to 3 days.

### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

A certain high official (said to be Li Hung-chang) last month presented sixteen casket trees (*olea fragrans*) in pots to the Emperor. Each tree was eight feet high, and with a trunk six inches in diameter, and they are said to have cost Ts. 100 each. They were conveyed to Peking and taken over by the Nui-wu-fu, i.e., by the Comptroller of the Household, and the Emperor is said to have much admired them. At Feng-tai-sun, S.W. of Peking, outside the Yu-an Gate, the people are all employed in nursery-gardening. A contractor called Chang, who was employed in repairs of the rockeries of the Nan Hai and Pei Hai Palaces, on the 28th September, in conjunction with these florists, presented the Emperor with 600 pots of choice chrysanthemums, 120 pots of camellias, Buddha's-finger citrons (*Citrus sarcodactylus*), and fragrant myrtles, which were carried in a long procession to the Comptroller of the Household through the Si-an Gate, a graceful token of loyalty.

The floods near Newchwang have been most destructive in the three Districts of Hai-ch'eng Hien, Kai-ping Hien, and Liao-yang Hien, and from the towns of An Tung and Hwai-jen the people have also had to flee, the floods being now said to extend over a space of 200 li. The Kai-ping Magistrate at first called for a levy of 500 thousands of copper cash from every shop, for immediate relief to the distressed, but this plan was suddenly abandoned. Mr. Ch'en of the Ch'u Kee Hong has contributed 200 *shih* of fine rice, and this example was quickly followed by the city in general, 5,000 or 6,000 *shih* being collected there in three or four days, but this has not yet been distributed, as they have not yet ascertained what districts should be dealt with. The merchants of the Kiang Provinces have in two consignments forwarded 20,000 *shih* in charge of Messrs. Li Chi-tien and Yuan Sing-tai to Yang-tai, but this is a mere drop in the bucket, like trying to put out a cart-load of combustibles with a cupful of water, and at least 50,000 *shih* more would be required to give effective relief. About 20 men have been rescued from the flooded districts and carried away in Shanung junks, but as those junks have a very bad reputation, it is very doubtful if they have much bettered their condition.

Last year it was about the 9th day of the 9th month (25th October) when the people put on their winter wadded clothes, but this year with neither warm clothes, nor food, the outlook for them is indeed sorrowful.

We have before referred to the capture of brigands in the mountains of the Juichow Prefecture, Kiangsi, and their conveyance to the capital of the province, Nan-chang Fu. Of these prisoners one was a brigand "lieutenant," another a sham "sergeant," whose evidence was very useful, as from his strictly corresponding it was certainly not made up by them. There was also a little silver-smith's apprentice only 14 years old; this boy was employed in a shop at Hui-pu Shi, and his master on joining the Kolao Secret Society took him with him, gave him a letter and a dagger, and sent him home to his father and mother to tell them that now he had joined the *Hui*. They need have no further anxiety about their daily rice, that soon there would be a great rebellion, and they should buy their plans and be ready when it came. The boy was intercepted by the agents of the Government, while on this errand, and his father and mother quickly hearing the news came weeping to Nan-chang Fu, and saying that of four generations this lad was the last and only descendant.

dant, and had been inveigled into the conspiracy through his ignorance. Another prisoner was a tailor who worked for junk and sampan men, and against whom no true evidence was forthcoming. All of them declared that they were not acquainted with one another. The Nan-chang Prefect Chu Ch'un-ti intends recommending the release of the tailor and the boy, as it is not their fault which has brought them into trouble. The other six have no hopes of escaping from speedy decapitation. At Juichow Fu there were alarming rumours afloat about three weeks ago; as at Hui-pu Shi, where the row was expected, very insolent brigand "proclamations" were placarded in the streets. Three brigands were captured there, and at once beheaded, to quiet the district. On 29th Sept. a brigand was forwarded from Shang-kao Hien. This man was cooked to a monastery in the Mong-shan Hills, where he was captured by the military, a crowd of men making their escape and leaving him alone in the building. He was severely questioned, and stated that the head priest could travel 1,000 li in a day, and kept up communications between the scattered fragments of the band; that several hundreds of them used the joss-house as a meeting place at night, and that he knew nothing about their proceedings as he only cooked for them. Twenty-four brigand seals, and several yellow flags, were also captured there. On 30th September eight more prisoners were forwarded from Juichow Fu. From these it was elicited, that their leader among the Mong-shan Hills, a man called Sié, had fled to a long distance; but the Juichow Prefect (in Wenchow Prefecture, Chukien-shan) having advertised a reward for his apprehension, we hope soon to hear that it has been effected, and that he also has been beheaded.

An Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

**Today's Advertisements.**  
ST. JOHN LODGE  
OF HONGKONG,  
No. 618, S.C.  
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 17th instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [1041]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th November, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. ALL PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows: To San Francisco and return, \$200.00; available for 6 months, 350.00; To Liverpool, 325.00; To London, 330.00. To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent. Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [15]

**UNION LINE.**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GALLEY OF LORNE," Captain Grandin, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY, the 17th inst.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 27th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [1051]

**HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.**

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on THURSDAY, the 1st November next, at 4 P.M.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [1052]

**WANTED.**  
A FIRST CLASS ACCOUNTANT with a good commercial knowledge, capable of undertaking the Financial Management of a large Company in Borneo. Also a capable Clerk. Highest references required.

Apply by letter to "BORNEO," c/o LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 17th October, 1888. [1053]

### Auctions.

#### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on

**MONDAY,**

the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 13th October, 1888. [1039]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1888, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Four Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

No. of Registry	No. of Building Lots	Locality	N. Boundary Measurements	S. Boundary Measurements	E. Boundary Measurements	W. Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square ft.	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1	Rural	170	170	170	170	54,123	200	5,410
2	1	Magazine Gap	227	227	227	227	58,812	215	5,880
3	1	Do.	345	345	345	345	119,055	360	11,905
4	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
5	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
6	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
7	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
8	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
9	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
10	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
11	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
12	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
13	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
14	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
15	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
16	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
17	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
18	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
19	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280
20	1	Do.	190	190	190	190	72,800	240	7,280

### Insurances.

#### THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprotected for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY in connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents; or to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., Agents, Hongkong; Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, } \$633,333-33  
EQUAL TO }  
RESERVE FUND } \$240,000-00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150]

**NOTICE.**  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, PRAYA Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being made necessary, communication with the Under-signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 25th August, 1885. [15]

### Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Under-signed at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON), on SATURDAY, the 27th October instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED, Hongkong, 8th October, 1888. [1009]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last in order that the distribution of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th day of November next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., LD. Hongkong, 15th October, 1888. [1045]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF THE SIXTH RIFLE MEETING.

TO BE HELD AT KOW LOON, ON FRIDAY, the 9th November, and SATURDAY, the 10th November, 1888.

AGGREGATE VALUE OF PRIZES.

Competitions open to All-comers.

1. ALL-COMERS.—1st. Single, distance 300 yards. 2nd. Single, distance 300 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, 30 cents at each. Unlimited entries, but competitors not allowed to take more than one prize at each distance. 20 prizes, presented by the Association; aggregate value, \$122.00.

2. ANY RIFLE.—Distance, 800 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

3. ASSOCIATION.—FOR ANY RIFLE.—Distance, 900 yards. No. of shots, ten. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

4. CADET'S PRIZE.—Presented.—Open to pupils of Hongkong Public schools under 16 years of age. Rifle, Rook Rifle under 40 Cal. Distance, about 150 yards. No. of Rounds, 7 and one sighting shot. Four prizes.

5. PRESIDENT'S PRIZE.—Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

6. QUEEN'S 1ST STAGE.—Distance, 200, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, seven at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

7. QUEEN'S 2ND STAGE.—Distance, 500 and 600 yards. No. of shots, ten at 500 yards, fifteen at 600 yards. Two prizes.

8. QUEEN'S 3RD STAGE.—Distance, 800 and 900 yards. No. of shots, ten at each. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Two prizes.

9. LADIES'—Open to Lady Members or their nominees. Distance, 300 yards. No. of shots, seven. Entrance fee, none. Five prizes.

10. VOLUNTEER AGGREGATE.—Restricted to efficient Volunteers whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

11. CIVIL SERVICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to members of the Civil Service whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1.00. Three prizes.

12. POLICE AGGREGATE.—Restricted to the members of the Police Force whose respective scores in the 'All-comers' make up



